# Approved For Release 2000 PORTY INFORMATION 80R01443R000200040004-3 NSC BRIEFING 3 December 1953

#### IMPLICATIONS OF HO CHI MINH'S STATEMENT

- I. Viet Minh leader Ho Chi Minh quoted on 29 November in non-Communist Stockholm newspaper <u>Expressen</u> as "prepared to discuss" a proposal from France for a settlement in Indochina.
  - A. Ho's statement said to be in response to questions submitted on 5 November through the Viet Minh embassy in Peiping.
- II. Ho said that to arrive at an armistice,

  "the French government must suspend hostilities . . . The basis for such an
  armistice is that the French government
  really respect the independence of
  Vietnam."

#### Approved For Release 2000/0876CRA RDP80R01443R000200040004-3

- A. While leaving door open for neutral intercession, stressed that negotiations "are essentially an affair between the governments of France and the Viet Minh."
- B. Spoke of France's victimization by "American imperialism," which is pressing the war in Vietnam in order to weaken France, and take over its position in Vietnam.
- C. Referred to American pressure for the ratification of EDC, which, he said, "implies that German militarism will be reborn."
- Willing to negotiate, but that France must take the initiative.

## Approved For Release 2000/08/30 INFORMATION 80R01443R000200040004-3

- A. Ho sees a cease-fire as a cessation of hostilities by French, but makes no commitment of his own.
- B. He ignores the Vietnam government and
  Bao Dai; says the Viet Minh alone
  represents the Vietnamese people.
- IV. Statement is most forthright yet made by Viet Minh on the question of negotiations.
  - A. No more than vague hints at negotiation in the past.
  - B. But there is no convincing evidence that the Viet Minh at this time urgently desire the prompt conclusion of a negotiated settlement.
  - C. Ho appears primarily interested in causing confusion.
    - Wants to generate doubt and suspicion in the minds of non-Communist Vietnamese.

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- D. Likely that Orbit policy will continue in the immediate future to be based on the premise that a war of attrition in Indochina offers greater advantages than either peace or expanded Communist war effort.
- V. From Paris the American Embassy reports
  that President Auriol summoned Premier
  Laniel at 3:00 A.M. on 30 November to
  tell him to consult immediately with
  representatives of the Associated States,
  with a view to early negotiations with Ho. 25X1X6
  - A. Laniel refused

    Auriol's request, and that France will

    make no change in its Indochina policy

    pending full discussions at Bermuda.
  - B. Meanwhile, the French press and party leaders from all parts of the political spectrum have indicated that they want Ho's offer fully explored.

# Approved For Release 2000/08/30 INFORMATION 80R01443R000200040004-3

- VI. Official and unofficial opinion in Vietnam is unanimously opposed to negotiations.
  - A. Vice-premier has called Ho's offer a trap.
  - B. Bao Dai described it as a sign of Communist weakness, and rejected any talks with Ho.
  - C. Premier Tam's view, expressed in Paris, that negotiations might be undertaken under certain conditions is distinctly in the minority.
  - D. Vietnamese opposition to negotiations
    with the Viet Minh raises a formidable
    barrier to any French attempts to
    deal with Ho.
- VII. Regarding Ho himself, many reports received that he is dead.

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- A. Now 63 quite old for a Vietnamese has always appeared frail.
- B. Not seen by a non-Communist since12 May 1947. This was the occasionof a visit by a French emissary.
- VIII. If Ho is dead, no positive indication of it in Viet Minh propaganda up to the present.
  - A. Referred to as being very active, addressing the Viet Minh assembly, and presiding over cabinet meetings.
  - B. Various Communist journalists claim to have interviewed him.
    - Most recently, Joseph Starobin of the New York <u>Daily Worker</u> said he saw Ho in March 1953.

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- C. The Security Service of the North

  Vietnam government declared itself

  certain in March 1953 that Ho was not

  only alive but actively at the head

  of the Viet Minh.
- D. French and Vietnamese experts believe that a photograph of Ho in their possession was taken between October 1952 and January 1953.
- IX. Nevertheless, the Viet Minh almost invariably broadcasts Ho's statements in morse, not in voice.
  - A. In the case of exceptions to this procedure, it has not been possible to determine whether or not the voice was actually Ho's.

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- X. Prior to the interview with the Swedish newspaper, the most recent comment attributed to Ho on the subject of peace occurred in a morse broadcast of 25 October.
  - A. Ho deplored the misery which the Indochina war had brought the French and Vietnamese peoples.
  - B. He declared as the common goal of

    France and Vietnam "fraternal cooperation on the basis of independence,
    justice, and peace."